CLAIMS LISTING

- 1. (Original) A method for measuring a bone mineral density, by use of an x-ray image, in a bone mineral density measuring system, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) obtaining an X-ray image of bone;
 - (b) setting a region of interest on the obtained X-ray image of bone;
- (c) calculating a background trend due to soft tissues, at a bone portion within the set region of interest; and
- (d) calculating an index of the bone mineral density by removing the background trend due to the soft tissues, at the bone portion within the set region of interest.
- 2. (Original) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the region of interest, containing the soft tissue portions at a left and right of the bone portion, is set in the obtained x-ray image of bone.
- 3. (Original) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein said step (c) includes the steps of;
 - (c1) selecting a fitting function to calculate the background trend of the bone portion; and
- (c2) setting the background trend by interpolating the gray-level profiles of the soft tissue portions adjacent to the bone portion into the bone portion by the selected fitting function.
- 4. (Original) The method as recited in claim 3, wherein said step (c2) includes the steps of; (c2-a) obtaining the gray-level profile from the region of interest;
- (c2-b) dividing the obtained gray-level profile into the bone portion and the soft tissue portions; and
- (c2-c) interpolating the gray-level profiles of the divided soft tissue portions into the bone portion by the fitting function and setting and interpolation result to the background trend due to the soft tissues.

- 5. (Original) The method as recited in claim 3, wherein the fitting function is a polynominal of a 4th order or less.
- 6. (Original) The method as recited in claim 5, wherein a fitting of the polynomial is done by a Levenberg-Marquardt fitting method.
- 7. (Original) The method as recited in claim 3, wherein said step (d) includes the steps of:
 - (d1) removing the background trend from the gray-level of each pixel at the bone portion;
- (d2) calculating an average value (<G>) of gray-level values at the bone portion after the background trend was removed;
- (d3) calculating a weighted average (P) of the bone widths within the region of interest; and
- (d4) setting an index of the bone mineral density by adding a value of the weighted average (P) multiplied by a specific constant (c_0) to the average value (<G>).
- 8. (Original) The method as recited in claim 7, wherein the weighted average (P) is set to the average bone width within the region of interest.
- 9. (Original) The method as recited in claim 7, wherein the weighted average (P) is set by dividing a sum of squares of the bone widths within the region of interest by a sum of the bone widths within the region of interest.
- 10. (Original) The method as recited in claim 7, wherein the specific constant (c_0) of said step (d4) is set to zero.
- (Original) The method as recited in claim 7, wherein the specific constant (c_0) of said step (d4) is set to a value that minimizes a least-squares fit error between the index of bone mineral density (<G> + c_0 P) and the bone mineral density measured by a bone mineral density measuring equipment.

- 12. (Original) A computer readable recording medium storing instructions to implement a method for measuring a bone mineral density, by use of an x-ray image, in a bone mineral density measuring system, said method comprising the steps of:
 - (a) obtaining an X-ray image of bone;
 - (b) setting a region of interest on the obtained X-ray image of bone;
- (c) calculating a background trend due to soft tissues, at a bone portion within the set region of interest; and
- (d) calculating an index of the bone mineral density by removing the background trend due to the soft tissues, at the bone portion within the set region of interest.
- 13. (Original) The storage medium as recited in claim 12, wherein said step (c) includes the steps of:
 - (c1) selecting a fitting function to calculate the background trend at the bone portion; and
- (c2) setting the background trend by interpolating the gray-level profile of the soft tissue portions adjacent to the bone portion into the bone portion by the selected fitting function.